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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7277

BILL NUMBER: HB 1825

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 12, 2003

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Criteria for Industrial Development Programs.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Grubb

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 X DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill provides that in deciding whether to approve a proposed industrial development program for purposes of awarding a loan from the Industrial Development Fund, the Department of Commerce (Department) and the State Board of Finance may not: (1) require the qualified entity to provide evidence of preliminary commitments from businesses or other entities to initiate or complete any project or construction proposed as part of the program; or (2) base the approval decision on the presence or lack of such evidence. The bill specifies that in awarding grants from the Industrial Development Grant Fund, the Department must approve programs in the manner specified for the approval of programs for loans from the Industrial Development Fund. The bill also provides that grants may be awarded for the construction or extension of utilities or public infrastructure in order to improve the chance of securing future commitments by businesses or other entities to collaborate on an Industrial Development Program. It also provides that if a unit adopts an ordinance after June 30, 2003, to create an Economic Development District, a qualified industrial development project proposed for the district is not required to be supported by preliminary commitments from businesses or other entities to initiate or complete the project. The bill provides that the Department, in determining whether to grant a preliminary certification allowing the unit to proceed with the creation of the District, may not base its determination on the likelihood that the proposed project will be initiated and accomplished.

Effective Date: July 1, 2003.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill could potentially expand the pool of local government units and other qualified public and nonprofit entities that are able to qualify for Industrial Development Grants and Loans administered by the Indiana Department of Commerce (IDOC). As a result, this could require increased appropriations in the future to the Industrial Development Grant Fund and the Industrial

Development Fund. The IDOC could potentially incur some additional administrative expenses due to a resultant increase in loan and grant applications. These expenses presumably could be absorbed given the IDOC's existing budget and resources. The December 7, 2002, state staffing table indicates that the IDOC has 52 vacant full-time positions, including regional office positions.

Background: The bill eliminates a current law requirement for local units, other public entities, and nonprofit entities to qualify for Industrial Development Grants and Loans administered by the IDOC. The bill eliminates the requirement that local units and other entities provide evidence of preliminary commitments from business enterprises, associations, state or federal government units, or similar entities that demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that the proposed industrial development project will be initiated and accomplished. This change would apply only to industrial development programs adopted after July 1, 2003. In addition, the bill also specifically permits recipients of Industrial Development Grants to use that grant money for various development activities to improve the likelihood of securing future commitments of business or other entities to collaborate with the recipient in an industrial development program. This change would apply to grants awarded after July 1, 2003.

Under current statute, the *Industrial Development Program* provides for loans to cities, towns, counties, economic development commissions, special taxing districts, and small business investment companies. The loan proceeds must be used for industrial development programs including: (1) construction of airports, airport facilities, and tourist attractions; (2) the construction, extension, or completion of sewer lines, waterlines, streets, sidewalks, bridges, roads, highways, public ways, and information and high technology infrastructure; (3) the leasing or purchase of real and personal property; and (4) the preparation of surveys, plans, and specifications for the construction of publicly owned and operated facilities, utilities, and services. The loans are made from the Industrial Development Fund, which is a revolving fund that does not revert to the state General Fund. The IDOC and the State Board of Finance jointly administer the fund. Under current law, outstanding loans to a single development program, generally, can not exceed \$1 M. No money was appropriated to the Fund in FY 2002 or FY 2003.

Current statute allows grants to be made from the *Industrial Development Grant Fund*. These grants may be made to cities, towns, counties, economic development commissions, special taxing districts, nonprofit corporations, regional water, sewage, or solid waste districts, conservancy districts, and the Indiana Development Finance Authority. Grants may be used for industrial development programs similar to those for which industrial development loans may be used. The IDOC also administers this Fund, which does not revert to the state General Fund. Appropriations to the Fund totaled \$4.2 M each in FY 2002 and FY 2003. The balance in the Fund as of January 10, 2003 is approximately \$1.16 M.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: The bill could potentially increase the number of local units that qualify to establish an Economic Development District and, as a result, employ tax increment financing (TIF) within the District. This would allow the local unit to capture incremental property tax revenue generated from taxable property in the District and allocate that revenue to District purposes. (The incremental property tax revenue is revenue from assessed property valuation in excess of the base assessed value calculated before the establishment of the District). Nevertheless, the total local revenues collected by the local civil taxing units and school corporations would remain unchanged.

Background: The bill eliminates the requirement that a local unit's proposal for an Economic Development District be supported by preliminary commitments by business enterprises, associations, state or federal

government units, or similar entities that evidence a reasonable likelihood that the proposed qualified industrial development project will be initiated and accomplished. Under current statute, this requirement must be met for the IDOC to certify the local unit creating the District.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Department of Commerce.

Local Agencies Affected: Local units.

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